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DOD Base Actions Expected To Save $47.4 Million Yearly

Defense Secretary McNamara's latest move to consolidate, reduce or discontinue 39 DOD activities brings the total actions over the past five years to 917.

The Jan. 19 announcement involves actions to be taken at 33 stateside and six overseas activities, producing an estimated annual savings of $47.4 million. When completed, a reduction of 4,358 civilian and military personnel will be involved.

Secretary McNamara said all the actions are being taken without decreasing military effectiveness or limiting this country's future activities in Southeast Asia.

When the 917 actions are completed, the secretary said, an annual savings of more than $1-billion will be realized.

The secretary also announced inactivation of 14 U.S. Army corps headquarters whose primary functions are to supervise units of the Army Reserve. This action will be completed by December 1968.

Major actions of the 39 steps result from organizational realignments within the Army and Navy and a major Naval weapons systems change which requires the realignment of military forces.

Actions involving the overseas activities will not be announced until governments concerned have been consulted. However, the actions are in the Northern Pacific and Western Hemisphere, and when completed will produce a savings of $9 million. No movement of military combat forces is involved.

(Complete List of Base Actions, Page 4)

Army-Wide Career Management Slated for Information Employees

The first Army-wide career management program for civilian information employees will go into operation after regulations are published and field distributed around Jan. 25.

Program's purpose is to meet Army's present and future staffing needs for highly qualified information careerists. New regulations cover GS-5s and above in public information, writing and editing, technical writing and editing, visual information and audio-visual production.

AIR FORCE VISITS NAVY—Capt. James L. Holloway III USN (left), Commanding Officer of the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier USS Enterprise, explains the maneuverability of the 90,000-ton warship to Gen. James Ferguson, USAF, Commander Air Force Systems Command. The general was aboard Enterprise along with Dr. Harold Brown, Secretary of the Air Force, for briefings with Seventh Fleet officers.

DOD Property Valuation Up $7.3 Billion in FY66

Department of Defense property was valued at $183.6 billion at the end of FY66. The figure is $7.3 billion more than reported the previous fiscal year mostly because of more expensive equipment and supplies and increased costs of new and improved facilities.

The greatest portion, $87.6 billion or 47.7 percent, consists of weapons and supporting equipment assigned to operational units.

Second highest is real property, valued at $38.4 billion or 20.9 percent. Next is the inventory of equipment and supply needed to support operating forces. This is valued at $37.7 billion or 20.6 percent.

Navy again reported the highest value of property of all kinds at $73.9 billion, a $4.2 billion increase and 40.3 percent of the total. Air Force showed $68.6 billion, a $1.3 billion increase, and Army reported $38.2 billion, a $1.8 billion increase.

Defense Supply Agency and other DOD elements account for $2.8 billion, less than two percent of the total.

Washington Memos

NATO MILITARY COMMITTEE has selected two senior U.S. officers for key assignments in newly-reorganized International Military Staff of the Military Committee. They are RAdm. John M. Lee, USN, Vice Director, International Military Staff, and Brig. Gen. Hubert S. Judy, USAF, Assistant Director, International Military Staff, Plans and Policy. Assignments are effective Feb. 10.

DOD STATISTICS REVEAL that 6,855 U. S. service personnel lost their lives in RVN through hostile force actions from Jan. 1, 1961 through Jan. 14, 1967. An additional 1,564 lost their lives from non-hostile action causes.

RANKING NAVY AND Air Force officers honored Naval Air Transport Wing, Pacific, located at NAS Moffett Field, Calif., for its outstanding performance in the Military Airlift Command. Wing is being phased out in June, ending an 18-year Navy-Air Force partnership in global airlift. Adm. Horacio Rivero Jr., Vice Chief of Naval Operations, Gen. Bruce K. Holloway, Vice Chief of Staff, USAF and Gen. Howell M. Estes Jr., Commander, Military Airlift Command, joined in observance.

LARGEST CLASS OF Officer Candidates in history of Marine Corps Schools, Quantico, Va., convened Jan. 16. Class boasts 824 prospective Marine second lieutenants.

ARMY AVIATION MATERIEL Command, St. Louis, has awarded a $1.4 million contract for 30 additional T53-L15 series aircraft engines to Avco Lycoming Division, Avco Corp., Stratford, Conn. The procurement action is in support of Army OV-1 Mohawk aircraft program.

SOUTH VIETNAM'S NATIONAL Order 5th Class has been presented to Lt. Gen. William W. Momyer, commander, U.S. 7th Air Force, by Air Vice Marshal Nguyen Cao Ky at Tan Son Nhut air base at ceremonies honoring pilots from Australia, China, Korea, Thailand and U.S.

U.S.S. NORTH CAROLINA Battleship Commission has purchased a $10,000 U.S. Savings Bond to "give tangible support to America's fighting men in Vietnam and to honor the 10,000 North Carolinians who died in World War II." Special ceremonies were held in Gov. Dan K. Moore's office when the bond was purchased from admission receipts to the battleship, moored permanently as a World War II memorial at Wilmington, N.C.

FORTY-EIGHT MEDAL of Honor awards have been made to Air Force personnel. Thirty-two were awarded posthumously in three previous wars. Three World War II winners of the award are still on active duty with the Air Force—Col. William R. Lawley and Lt. Cols. Edward S. Michael and William A. Shomo.

MAJOR GENERAL JOHN G. Bouker, CG, Force Troops, FMF, Atlantic, will be transferred in April to Southeast Asia. Gen. Bouker, Force Troops CG since September 1965, will replace Brigadier General R. R. Van Stockum as Deputy Commander, FMF, Pacific, Forward. Colonel (brigadier general selectee) J. E. Williams, currently serving at Headquarters Marine Corps, will relieve Gen. Bouker.

OCEANOGRAPHIC RESEARCH will be done at Whippany, N. J., by Western Electric Co., New York City, N. Y. A $9.9 million contract will be awarded by Navy Purchasing Office, Washington, D. C.

TOTAL OF 1500 AIRCRAFT were processed by 617th Military Airlift Support Squadron, Da Nang, RVN, without controllable delay during period August-Dec. 7, 1966. During this period the Military Airlift Command unit handled more than 19,000 tons of cargo and more than 81,000 passengers.

SITE FOR 1967 National Conference of Civilian Aides to Army Secretary will be Ft. Gordon, Ga., in May. Agenda includes military situation in Vietnam and Army's basic and advanced individual combat training.

EXCHANGE OF SUPPLIES on local level between Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine and Defense agencies, and greater use of services on common basis by these elements, have been given impetus with publication by Defense Supply Agency of a Newsletter for the Defense Retail Interservice Logistic Support Program. Publication reports examples of retail interservicing as developed by field activities, with objective of encouraging others to make similar improvements.

DENTAL OFFICERS OF Navy's Ready Reserves will attend two weeks' active duty for training at U. S. Naval Dental School, Bethesda, Md., early this year. They will be divided into professional courses of Oral Roentgenology, Oral Surgery, Complete Dentures, Occlusion, Operative Dentistry, and Periodontics. These postgraduate courses are to acquaint reservists with latest professional Navy Dental Corps techniques.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS Francis M. DiPietro, a mechanic with 1st Brigade, 4th Army Division, Tuy Hoa, RVN, received a card thanking him for his "holiday remembrance and best wishes for happiness in the New Year," from President and Mrs. Johnson. Card was in return for one PFC DiPietro sent first family with note stating that the "Boys are behind you regardless of the criticism of minorities."

COMMANDERS DIGEST

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Background for Commanders

POWER AND RESPONSIBILITY—AFRICA

(Excerpts from an address by Joseph J. Sisco, Assistant Secretary of State for International Organizational Affairs, appeared in the Jan. 18 issue of Commanders Digest. Below are further excerpts from his remarks.)

The issues of the African Continent have become another major area of controversy. We Americans know pitifully little about Africa.

New African Nations

There were 51 original signers of the United Nations Charter in 1945. Since then, 70 nations have been added, most of them newly independent countries of Africa and Asia, bringing the present total to 121. Seventy-five of the 121, some 60 percent, are Afro-Asian countries, and 39 of the 75 are African.

These new nations feel understandably strongly about issues of colonial domination and race discrimination. Our own national history and traditions place us in natural sympathy with those seeking racial equality and self-determination. We share their abhorrence of apartheid and their opposition to societies in which one race is entrenched in a position superior to another. As President Johnson told the African ambassadors on the anniversary of the Organization of African Unity last May:

"The United States has learned from lamentable personal experience that domination of one race by another leads to waste and injustice. Just as we are determined to remove the remnants of inequality from our own midst, we are also with you—heart and soul—as you try to do the same."

Racial and Regional Cooperation

Our African policy is determined by more than an ideological sympathy with racial equality and majority rule, however. It is dictated by hard national interest. It is important to us to maintain the course of peaceful change and economic development in black Africa and to protect the independence of the new nations.

The new governments of the African Continent are inexperienced and vulnerable. Developments on the continent can go in two directions: toward irresponsibility and extremism on the one hand or toward greater responsibility and independent development on the other.

We intend to do what we can to see that the latter course prevails. The best means for doing so is to encourage, through the U.N. and in other ways, the creation of sound national societies in Africa based on a concept of racial and regional cooperation. Any other course would point Africa toward anarchy and strife; would prevent economic and social progress; and would open up opportunities for Communist penetration.

The problem is not so much the ultimate objectives. These we share not only with the African and Asian countries but with virtually every member of the United Nations. The problem is rather one of implementation. How do we achieve these objectives over the stubborn resistance of recalcitrant authorities? How do we do so by working with the tools at the United Nations' command?

The U.N., let us remember, is not a superstate. It has scored great victories in damping down disputes with contending countries, but—the outstanding exception of Korea aside—it has not mobilized military force against an outlaw regime.

Unique Crisis Situations

What is more, the crisis situations developing in southern Africa and now under consideration in the U.N. are unique in many ways. They are not the kinds of situations that were foreseen when the U.N. Charter was drafted.

The threats to the peace with which the U.N. was expected to deal were acts of aggression. In Africa today the dangers are of a different character. They arise from racial oppression and from the overtone and remnants of colonial domination. There are no armies massed on or plunging across frontiers; no monster demonstrations of popular discontent; no signs of warfare or anarchy.

And yet the threat is undeniably there and must be dealt with in time before it engulfs us all. Pressures are building up inexorably in areas where race repression is sanctioned. If the U.N. stands passively by while these pressures are allowed to increase, race tensions could erupt into violence both inside and outside today's problem areas. It might then prove impossible to forestall such a downward drift into anarchy.

This is a problem no nation can handle alone. Either the U.N. grapples with it or no one does so. We are now approaching the stage where we must face squarely the question of how far the U.N. should go—and how far we, as its strongest member, should go—to bring about the fulfillment of U.N. objectives in southern Africa.

Looking at the world from the vantage point of the United States—with our awesome responsibilities and the obligations of the greatest power in the world—we must be clear where our interests lie. They lie not in the direction of isolation and the withdrawal of our power, superficially attractive as this may be, but in widening the areas in which our responsibilities can be shared.

AF Major Receives Medal of Honor

President Johnson has presented the Medal of Honor to Maj. Bernard F. Fisher, first U.S. Air Force recipient of the award since the Korean War and first living Air Force member to receive the award since WWII.

At the risk of his life, Maj. Fisher landed his A-1 fighter bomber, under intense ground fire, to rescue Lt. Col. Dafford W. Myers, whose plane had been badly hit and exploded as it made contact on the runway at A Shau Special Forces Camp in South Vietnam, March 10, 1966.

Maj. Fisher was leading a flight of A-1Es from the 1st Air Commando Sq., Pleiku AB, in support of A Shau camp, under attack by 2,000 North Vietnamese Army regulars.

Believing Lt. Col. Myers to be seriously injured and in imminent danger of being captured, Maj. Fisher directed his own air cover by other U.S. planes to make the rescue. Maj. Fisher's plane was hit with 19 bullets.

Maj. Bernard F. Fisher

Overseas-bound Army Men Get Personal Affairs Checklist

Army has developed a personal affairs check list for overseas bound personnel to help them make adequate family plans before leaving.

The list includes information and advice on allotments, wills and powers of attorney, income tax matters and various family benefits.

Alaskan Winter Exercise Scheduled in February

Several Air Force units will join elements from the U.S. and Canadian Army in a joint Alaskan winter field exercise, Frontier Assault, to be held Feb. 1-10.

Air Force units scheduled to participate in the exercise are elements of the Tactical Air Command, the Alaskan Command, Alaskan Air Command, Military Airlift Command and the U.S. Strike Command.

U.S. Army units include the Alaskan Command and the Alaska National Guard, while the 1st Battalion, Royal 22nd Regiment and six jet aircraft of the RCAF's 408th Squadron will represent the Canadian armed forces.

Frontier Assault is being conducted to evaluate and further develop procedures for command and control of joint forces. In addition, the exercise is expected to provide information on cold weather operations and to test new equipment under Arctic conditions.

DEFENSE BASE ACTIONS LISTED BY STATE

Here is the list of 33 base closing actions and consolidations within the United States as announced by Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara.

ALABAMA: **Montgomery**—Armed Forces Entrance and Examining Station relocated to Gunter AFB. Montgomery Storage Annex to be consolidated at Maxwell AFB. **Birmingham**—IV U.S. Army Corps to be inactivated; functions assigned to Hqtrs. Third U.S. Army, Atlanta.

ALASKA: **Dutch Harbor**—Excess land at Naval Operating Base to be released for other use.

ARKANSAS: **Fort Smith**—XIX U.S. Army Corps to be inactivated; functions assigned to Hqtrs. Fourth U.S. Army, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

CALIFORNIA: **San Francisco**—XV U.S. Army Corps to be inactivated; functions assigned to Hqtrs. Sixth U.S. Army, San Francisco. **San Diego**—Seadrome at NAS North Island to be deactivated.

GEORGIA: **Atlanta**—XII U.S. Army Corps to be inactivated; functions assigned to Hqtrs. Third U.S. Army, Atlanta.

ILLINOIS: **Joliet**—Elements of National Inventory Control Point and National Maintenance Point to be located at Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, Ala.

MASSACHUSETTS: **Boston**—Hqtrs. First Naval District to be consolidated with Hqtrs. Third Naval District, New York. **Ayer**—XII U.S. Army Corps to be inactivated; functions assigned to Hqtrs. First U.S. Army, Ft. Meade, Md.

MICHIGAN: **Battle Creek**—VI U.S. Army Corps to be inactivated; functions assigned to Hqtrs. Fifth U.S. Army, Chicago.

MINNESOTA: **Minneapolis**—XIV U.S. Army Corps to be inactivated; functions assigned to Hqtrs. Fifth U.S. Army, Chicago.

MISSOURI: **St. Louis**—XI U.S. Army Corps to be inactivated; functions assigned to Hqtrs. Fifth U.S. Army, Chicago.

NEBRASKA: **Omaha**—XVI U.S. Army Corps to be inactivated; functions assigned to Hqtrs. Fifth U.S. Army, Chicago.

NEW JERSEY—**Sandy Hook**—Ft. Hancock post operations to be terminated; support mission transferred to Highlands Air Defense Base, N.J. Except for air defense and recreational facilities, 37 units of family housing and Navy requirements, installation will be declared excess.

Bayonne—Naval Supply Center to be disestablished. Navy Clothing & Textile functions to be relocated to Army laboratory, Natick, Mass.

NEW YORK: Maintenance and repair shops, Military Sea Transportation Service, Brooklyn, to be disestablished. II U.S. Army Corps to be inactivated; functions assigned to Hqtrs. First U.S. Army, Ft. Meade, Md.

OHIO: **Fairborn**—Flight test activities, Aeronautical Systems Div., Wright-Patterson AFB to be consolidated at Patterson Field. Operations from air strip at Wright Field to be reduced. **Columbus**—XX U.S. Army Corps to be inactivated; functions assigned to Hqtrs. First U.S. Army, Ft. Meade, Md.

PENNSYLVANIA: **Philadelphia**—Army Metrology & Calibration Center and Army Standards Laboratory will be relocated to Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, Ala. Hqtrs. Fourth Naval District to be consolidated with Hqtrs. Fifth Naval District, Norfolk, Va. **Annville**—XXI U.S. Army Corps to be inactivated; functions assigned to Hqtrs. First U.S. Army, Ft. Meade, Md.

SOUTH CAROLINA: **Columbia**—Subsistence Regional Hqtrs. will be consolidated with Regional Hqtrs., New Orleans.

TEXAS: **Texarkana**—Certain classified activities to be terminated at Red River Army Depot. **Austin**—VIII U.S. Army Corps to be inactivated; functions assigned to Hqtrs. Fourth U.S. Army, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. **Fort Worth**—Subsistence Regional Hqtrs. to be consolidated with Regional Hqtrs., New Orleans.

WASHINGTON: **Seattle**—Hqtrs. Thirteenth Naval District to be consolidated with Hqtrs. Twelfth Naval District, San Francisco. X U.S. Army Corps to be inactivated; functions assigned to Hqtrs. Sixth U.S. Army, San Francisco. Seaplane facilities at NAS Whidbey Island to be deactivated.

MISCELLANEOUS: Phase-out of naval seaplane operations world-wide. Reduction of seaplane facilities at Fort Island, Hawaii; Patuxent River, Md., and Corpus Christi, Tex. No U.S. civilian employees affected.

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